

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for determining one or more logical interconnections among a plurality of network devices that are interconnected in a network in an indefinite relationship, wherein a power state is associated with a first network device, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:
 - changing the power state of the first network device from either (a) ~~an unpowered state off to a powered state on~~ or (b) ~~from on the powered state to off the unpowered state~~;
 - identifying whether an alteration occurs at a second network device in response to changing the power state of the first network device, wherein the alteration corresponds to an indication of a new active link to the second network device when (a) is performed, wherein the alteration corresponds to an indication of a new inactive link to the second network device when (b) is performed; and
 - when the alteration occurs at the second network device, creating and storing first information representing a logical connection of the first network device to the second network device.
2. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
 - retrieving second information from a database, wherein the second information represents one or more logical connections of the first network device to the second network device;
 - comparing the second information from the database with the first information; and
 - generating an error if the second information indicates that a logical connection exists between the first and second network devices but the first information does not indicate that the logical connection exists between the first and second network devices.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the second network device is a terminal server and wherein the step of identifying whether the alteration occurs at the terminal server further comprises:
- determining whether a state of a port of the terminal server is changed from ~~dead~~ inactive to active in response to changing the power state of the first network device.
4. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the second network device is a switch and wherein the step of identifying whether the alteration occurs at the switch further comprises:
- determining whether a trap on a port of the switch is raised in response to changing the power state of the first network device.
5. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising:
- receiving, in response to changing the power state of the first network device, additional information from the first network device; and
- recording the additional information.
6. -19 (Cancelled)
20. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium storing one or more sequences of instructions for determining one or more logical interconnections among a plurality of network devices that are interconnected in a network in an indefinite relationship, wherein a power state is associated with a first network device, which instructions, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of:
- changing the power state of the first network device from either (a) ~~an unpowered state~~ off to ~~a powered state~~ on or (b) from on ~~the powered state~~ to off ~~the unpowered state~~;
- identifying whether an alteration occurs at a second network device in response to changing the power state of the first network device, wherein the alteration corresponds to an indication of a new active link to the second network device when (a) is performed, wherein the alteration corresponds to an indication of a new inactive link to the second network device when (b) is performed; and

when the alteration occurs at the second network device, creating and storing first information representing a logical connection of the first network device to the second network device.

21. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium as recited in Claim 20, further comprising instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of:

retrieving second information from a database, wherein the second information represents one or more logical connections of the first network device to the second network device;

comparing the second information from the database with the first information; and

generating an error if the second information indicates that a logical connection exists between the first and second network devices but the first information does not indicate that the logical connection exists between the first and second network devices.

22. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable storage medium as recited in Claim 20, wherein the second network device is a terminal server and wherein the step of identifying whether the alteration occurs at the terminal server further comprises instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the step of:

determining whether a state of a port of the terminal server is changed from ~~dead~~ inactive to active in response to changing the power state of the first network device..

23. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium as recited in Claim 20, wherein the second network device is a switch and wherein the step of identifying whether the alteration occurs at the switch further comprises instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the step of:

determining whether a trap on a port of the switch is raised in response to changing the power state of the first network device.

24. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium as recited in Claim 20, further comprising instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to carry out the steps of:
- receiving, in response to changing the power state of the first network device, additional information from the first network device; and recording the additional information.
25. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium as recited in Claim 20, wherein changing the power state of the first network device is in response to a signal from a third network device.
26. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium as recited in Claim 25, wherein the first network device is connected to a power controller and wherein the signal from the third network device is sent to the power controller that changes the power state of the first network device.
27. (Cancelled)
28. (Cancelled)
29. (Cancelled)
30. (Cancelled)
31. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for determining one or more logical interconnections among a plurality of network devices that are interconnected in a network in an indefinite relationship, wherein a power state is associated with a first network device, the apparatus comprising:
- a means for changing the power state of the first network device from either (a) ~~an unpowered state off to a powered state on~~ or (b) from on the powered state to off the unpowered state;
- a means for identifying whether an alteration occurs at a second network device in response to changing the power state of the first network device, wherein the alteration corresponds to an indication of a new active link to the second network device when (a) is performed, wherein the alternation corresponds to an indication of a new inactive link to the second network device when (b) is performed;

and a means for creating and storing first information representing a logical connection of the first network device to the second network device, when the alteration occurs at the second network device.

32. (Original) The apparatus as recited in Claim 31, further comprising:

a means for retrieving second information from a database, wherein the second information represents one or more logical connections of the first network device to the second network device;

a means for comparing the second information from the database with the first information; and

a means for generating an error if the second information indicates that a logical connection exists between the first and second network devices but the first information does not indicate that the logical connection exists between the first and second network devices.

33. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as recited in Claim 31, wherein the second network device is a terminal server and wherein the means for identifying whether the alteration occurs at the terminal server further comprises:

a means for determining whether a state of a port of the terminal server is changed from ~~dead~~ inactive to active in response to changing the power state of the first network device..

34. (Original) The apparatus as recited in Claim 31, wherein the second network device is a switch and wherein the means for of identifying whether the alteration occurs at the switch further comprises:

a means for determining whether a trap on a port of the switch is raised in response to changing the power state of the first network device.

35. (Original) The apparatus as recited in Claim 31, further comprising:
a means for receiving, in response to changing the power state of the first network device,
additional information from the first network device; and
a means for recording the additional information.
36. (Original) The apparatus as recited in Claim 31, wherein changing the power state of the first network device is in response to a signal from a third network device.
37. (Original) The apparatus as recited in Claim 36, wherein the first network device is connected to a power controller and wherein the signal from the third network device is sent to the power controller that changes the power state of the first network device.
38. – 57. (Cancelled)
58. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein changing the power state of the first network device is in response to a signal from a third network device.
59. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 58, wherein the first network device is connected to a power controller and wherein the signal from the third network device is sent to the power controller that changes the power state of the first network device.
60. – 68. (Cancelled)